

NON-DISPOSAL FACILITY ELEMENT

of the

MONO COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Mono County, California

DRAFT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The County of Mono is pleased to present this updated Non-Disposal Facility Element (*NDFE*) to CalRecycle per CCR, Title 14, and guidelines pursuant to AB341. This document outlines the County's geographic area, provides relevant information on the County's solid waste disposal infrastructure on non-disposal facilities. The document includes descriptions of non-disposal facilities that are considered part of the regional system, though are not within the jurisdiction of Mono County. The document includes a brief description of proposed non-disposal facilities that have been discussed in recent years as the region anticipates transition from the current system to one based upon diversion and long haul transfer. The NDFE presented herewith is incorporated into and made a part of the Mono County Integrated Waste Management Plan.

2.0 REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Geographic Setting

Primarily rural in nature, Mono County is located in central-eastern California. The county is bordered by the State of Nevada to the north and east, by Inyo County on the south, and by Alpine, Fresno, Madera, and Tuolumne counties on the west. Located in the high desert region on the eastern flank of the Sierra-Nevada Mountain range, Mono County can be geographically characterized as having rugged terrain with steep mountains, narrow valleys, and deserts. In addition, numerous rivers, streams, and lakes are scattered throughout the county. Generally speaking, topographic elevations range from 5,000 feet in the lower valleys and up to 14,000 feet in the White Mountains at the southeastern corner of the county. The county comprises 3,103 square miles of land space, with approximately 2,900 square miles, or 93.4 percent, owned by public entities, which include the federal government (Inyo National Forest, Toiyabe National Forest, Bureau of Land Management), the State of California, local government, and the City of Los Angeles (Department of Water and Power).

2.2 Population

The majority of population centers in the county are found along the Highway 395 corridor, which trends north-south in the western portion of the county. Communities in this area include, from north to south: Topaz, Coleville, Walker, Bridgeport, Mono City, Lee Vining, June Lake, Mammoth Lakes, Crowley Lake, Tom's Place, and Paradise Valley. Additional population areas include the

communities of Benton and Chalfant along Highway 6 in the southeast corner of the county. The remainder of the county is largely uninhabited.

The 2010 US Census determined the population of Mono County to be 14,202. Approximately 60% of those residents reside within the Town of Mammoth Lakes, which is not a part of the County's jurisdiction. The Town also experiences significant transient occupancy, which stretches the occupancy of the Town to well over 30,000 people at one time.

The California Department of Finance estimates future annual growth at less than 1% per year for the next 50 years¹. As of January 1, 2013, the estimate is 14,493 for the entire county. At 4.6 persons per square mile, the resulting population density is one of the lowest in the State.

3.0 SOLID WASTE SERVICES

Two commercial haulers provide residential and commercial waste collection services in Mono County. Mammoth Disposal, a subsidiary of Waste Connections, Inc., is the franchise hauler and service provide for the Town of Mammoth Lakes mandated residential and commercial service. The unincorporated area of Mono County has two franchisees, including Mammoth Disposal and D&S Waste out of Yerington, NV.

Curbside recycling services are offered throughout the Town of Mammoth Lakes as well as certain parts of the County by Sierra Conservation Project. Other businesses such as Shred-Pro (mixed paper shredding service) and Mammoth Rock-n-Dirt (aggregate crushing) contribute to the available recycling services centering around the Town of Mammoth Lakes.

Self-hauling of waste and recyclable materials is available to all residents of Mono County, with eight Transfer Stations and landfills located near population centers.

3.1 DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Disposal of solid waste in Mono County is conducted at 3 active landfills. Two of these, Pumice Valley and Walker, currently accept only inert C&D waste for burial, and transfer all municipal solid waste off-site for disposal. The Benton Crossing Landfill has been the County's regional, and sole municipal solid waste landfill for over 10 years, and remains in use today.

In addition to being the regional landfill, Benton Crossing Landfill also performs vital non-disposal functions as part of normal operations. This includes the processing and diversion of clean wood waste, as well as the processing and sorting of certain C&D waste. These efforts include the periodic crushing of C&D aggregate material as well as the sorting of mixed C&D to reduce the amount of metal and clean wood within the mixed loads.

3.2 NON-DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Transfer Stations

Mono County maintains 6 low volume Transfer Stations in various communities throughout the county. The Transfer Stations are operated under contract (currently by D&S Waste of Yerington, NV). These facilities accept municipal solid waste for transfer to a disposal site, as well as accept materials for recycling, including glass, aluminum, plastic, HHW, metal and wood waste. The percentage of diverted waste received at the Transfer Stations averages approximately 30%. Additional details on diversion rates by site can be found in Appendix A below.

From Transfer Stations south of Conway Summit (Pumice Valley, Chalfant, Benton, Paradise), waste is currently transported to Benton Crossing Landfill for disposal. From sites north of Conway Summit (Bridgeport, Walker) waste is currently transported to Lockwood regional landfill in Sparks, NV, via the D&S Waste Transfer Station in Yerington.

At all facilities except Paradise, wood waste is processed on site by County personnel, and beneficially re-used for ADC or post-closure maintenance. Chipped wood waste is also offered to the general public for use in landscaping applications.

Recyclable material from the transfer stations is transported to a variety of other facilities for future processing. In some cases, materials are consolidated at Benton Crossing Landfill where they await on-site processing and/or pickup (metal, HHW). Aluminum, glass and plastic are hauled to other recycling centers where they are processed and eventually transported to market.

Outside of the County's jurisdiction but playing a significant role in the overall system is the Transfer Station and Recycling Center located in the Town of Mammoth Lakes. This facility is

owned and operated by Mammoth Disposal, and currently accepts municipal solid waste for transfer to Benton Crossing Landfill, as well as HHW, metal, and other recyclable materials for transport to market.

CRV Buyback Centers

There are two CRV buyback centers located in the County. One is located at the Walker Senior Center in the north end of the County, and the Mammoth Lakes Recycling Center mentioned above.

Proposed Non-Disposal Facilities

As the County and the Town of Mammoth Lakes move toward increased diversion goals and the closure of the regional landfill approaches, planning for Non-Disposal Facilities has been steadily increasing.

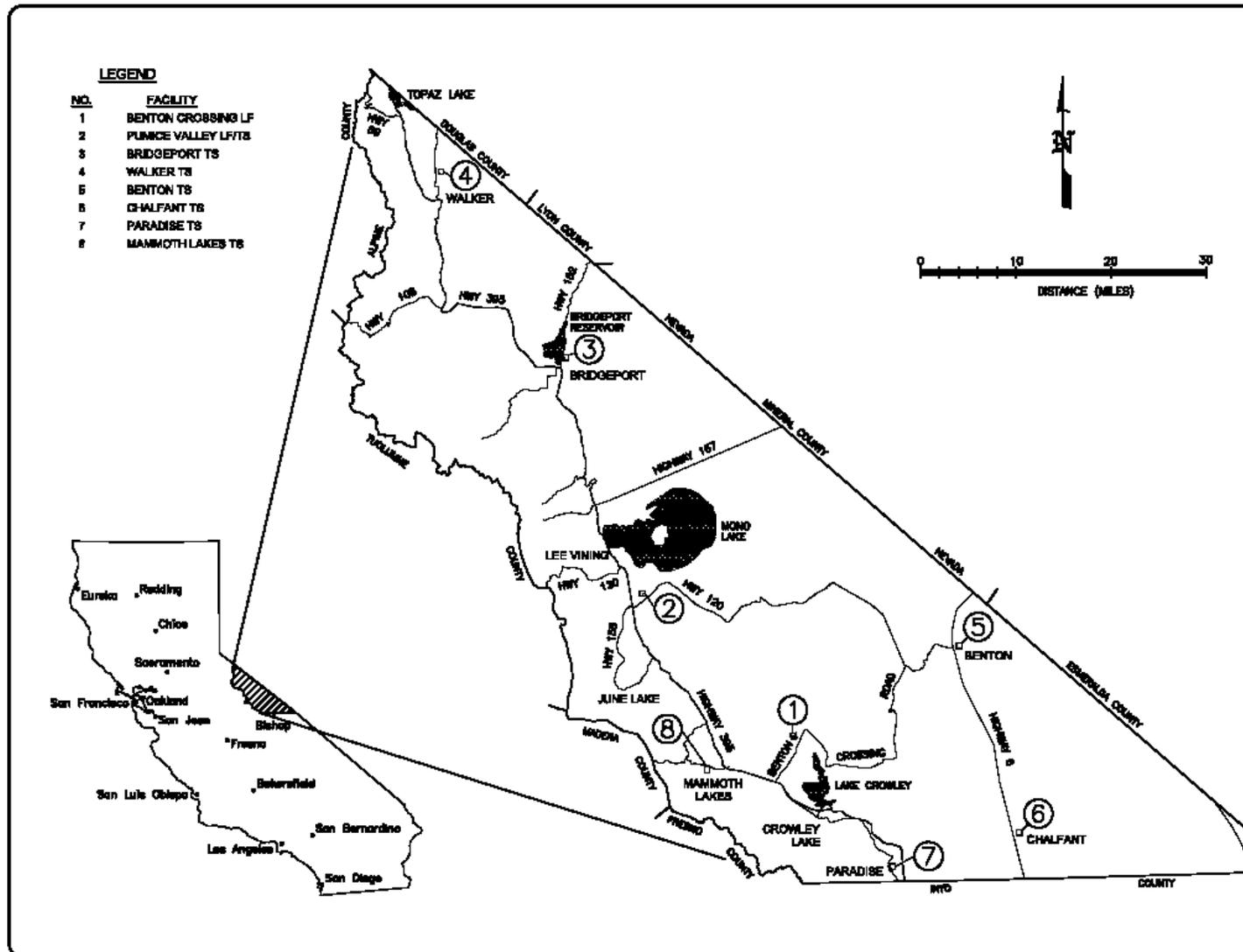
The Town of Mammoth Lakes, in partnership with Mammoth Disposal, has planned for the expansion of the Transfer Station that may include a long haul transfer station, a MRF, and a permanent HHW facility.

D&S Waste has proposed a Non-Disposal facility in the Mono Basin that may include long-haul transfer capability for County waste, as well as necessary recycling capabilities.

There are many other concepts being explored at this time, including a small scale sorting and baling facility located on County land to be run by inmate labor. Another concept is the early closure of Benton Crossing Landfill, coupled with the development of a Regional Recycling Center and Transfer Station. Yet another is the siting of a similar facility within close proximity to the Town of Mammoth Lakes, through a federal land exchange.

One or more of these proposals may come to fruition in the coming years. The County is committed to working with stakeholders to determine the most cost-effective waste management solutions.

Exhibit 1—Existing Waste Facilities within Mono County



Appendix A-Facility Descriptionsⁱⁱ

Nondisposal Facilities Within Mono County (at least 5% recovery of total volume)

Name of Facility: Benton Crossing Landfill (SWIS 26-AA-0004)

Type of facility: Solid Waste Disposal Site

Facility Capacity: 500 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 25%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County, Town of Mammoth Lakes

Location of Facility: 899 Pit Road, Crowley Lake, CA 93546

Name of Facility: Benton Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0015)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 15 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 45%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 400 Christie Lane, Benton CA 93512

Name of Facility: Bridgeport Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0009)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 25 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 38%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 50 Garbage Pit Road, Bridgeport, CA 93517

Name of Facility: Chalfant Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0010)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 15 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 49%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 500 Locust Street, Chalfant, CA 93514

Name of Facility: Paradise Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0007)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 15 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 8%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 9479 Lower Rock Creek Road, Paradise, CA 93514

Name of Facility: Pumice Valley Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0017)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 15 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 25%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 200 Dross Road, Lee Vining, CA 93517

Name of Facility: Walker Transfer Station (SWIS 26-AA-0012)

Type of facility: Transfer Station

Facility Capacity: 25 tons per day

Anticipated Diversion Rate : 49%

Participating Jurisdictions: Mono County

Location of Facility: 200 Dross Road, Lee Vining, CA 93517

Nondisposal Facilities Outside Mono County Jurisdiction (at least 5% recovery of total volume)

Name of Facility: Mammoth Transfer Station and Recycling Center

Type of Facility: Transfer Station

Estimated Amount of Waste Mono will transport to facility: Negligible.

Location of Facility: Mammoth Lakes

Transfer Stations Outside Mono County (less than 5% recovery of total volume)

Name of Facility: D&S Waste Transfer Station

Location of Facility: Yerington, NV

ⁱ State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2011-2013, with 2010 Census Benchmark*. Sacramento, California, May 2013

ⁱⁱ Anticipated Diversion based on 2012 calendar year diversion of total waste received.